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Neuro-urology – urinary disorders

Oral communications

CO40-002-e

Enquiry on hygiene and health measure knowledge by the nursing staff and prescribers concerning constipation care in neurological SCR



C. Rehn (Dr), E. Carre (Dr)*, C. Sourty,
 K. Charvier (Dr), A. Guinet-Lacoste (Dr),
 G. Rode (Prof), C. Rioufol (Prof)
 Hôpital Henry-Gabrielle, hospices civils de Lyon, Saint-Genis-Laval,
 Lyon, France

*Corresponding author.

E-mail address: emmanuelle.carre@chuyon.fr (E. Carre)

Objectives Transit troubles are recurring problems in neurological mid-term care and rehabilitation. The laxative prescription is often automatic. The aim of this study is to evaluate the hygiene and health measures knowledge by health professionals concerning constipation care.

Methods A survey among the nursing staff in the form of an individual interview was realised thanks to a questionnaire composed of 11 open questions. The main themes were the definition of constipation, the hygiene and health measures and their place among other therapeutic means.

Results Thirty-seven interviews were performed including 12 doctors, 14 nurses and 11 nursing auxiliaries. The majority of health professionals define constipation as being an absence of faeces for 3 days and half of the doctors also mention evacuation disorders. Sixty percent of health professionals advise first hygiene and health measures. Eighty-one percent of them give advice to their patients. Two thirds of them only advise 1 or 2 types of food stimulating the transit, among which principally fruits (81%) and vegetables (86%). The adaptation of diet profile of the constipated patient is mentioned by 86% of the health professionals. The difference between soluble and insoluble fibers is not understood. Concerning the medical treatments, 42% of prescribers know the drug classification of the laxative they prescribe. All of them prescribe firstly an osmotic laxative (given orally), macrogol (75%) or lactulose (25%), and secondly a stimulant laxative like EDUCTYL (50%) or an enema like NORMACOL (50%).

Discussion This enquiry shows that the knowledge of the health professionals and the advice given to the patients remain approximate. However, the majority of health professionals advise first hygiene and health measures. The results of this study will be presented to the health professionals, along with an information sheet reminding the main measures to know.

Keywords Constipation; Midterm care and rehabilitation; Health professional; Knowledge; Hygiene and health measures

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Study of urinary disorders in a cohort of 94 adult patients with cerebral palsy



V. Lambert (Dr)^a, X. Game (Prof)^b,
 X. De Boissezon (Prof)^a,
 E. Braley-Berthoumieux (Dr)^c, V. Bourg (Dr)^a,
 P. Marque (Prof)^a, E. Castel-Lacanal (Dr)^{a,*}

^aCHU Rangueil, service de MPR, Toulouse, France

^bCHU Rangueil, département d'urologie, andrologie, transplantation d'organes, France

^cCH Montauban, service de MPR, France

*Corresponding author.

E-mail address: c_evelyne@yahoo.com (E. Castel-acanal)

Objectives Urinary disorders in adults patients with cerebral palsy (CP) are not well known. We described them from our cohort of adult CP patients followed in our unit of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation.

Material and methods This a retrospective study from 94 patients, describing urinary symptoms, complications and urodynamic datas.

Results Ninety-four patients were included, 52 men (55%), mean age 33.5 ± 12 years, mean motor level GMFCS 4, 35 (37%) living in institution. Sixty-six patients (60%) had urinary symptoms (17 storage symptoms, 8 voiding symptoms, 31 both storage and voiding symptoms), and had a worse motor level than the asymptomatic patients (GMFCS 4 versus GMFC 3, $P < 0.001$). Forty-two patients (45%) had one or several urinary complications: 20 (21%) urinary infection, 18 (19%) renal failure, 17 (18%) ureteral or renal morphological damages. Urinary complications were diagnosed in 3 asymptomatic patients. Thirty-one patients had urodynamic examination, in which overactive urethral sphincter was the most frequent abnormalitie found in 24 patients.

Discussion The UD in CP patients are not rare, they can be responsible from complciations. They require systematic screening and appropriate treatment.

Keywords Cerebral palsy; Urinary disorders; Neurologic bladder

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